

ABSTRACT

Cika Rizki (206500051): *Types and Functions Of Code Switching on Facebook Status*

Facebook is the most popular form of free access social network in recent years, as it can be founded by Mark Zuckerberg in 2004. The superiority of Facebook is seen by the applications it has. It contains quizzes, photo tagging, even chat like Yahoo Messenger or MSN. Facebook users tend to use code switching in updating their status on Facebook. This phenomenon leads to a writer's thinking of a sociolinguistic research to find out the code switching appearing on Facebook. In this research, the researcher investigated the types of code switching and the functions of code switching.

This research was supported by some theories. Those were accumulated into five main points. They were the definition of code switching; the types of code

switching; the functions of code switching; the phenomenon of Facebook and the role of status. The research employed descriptive method and involved one hundred students status of the English Department Students State Islamic University. The data were obtained from observations in Facebook status.

The result of this research was that from one hundred Facebook users status were classified in types and functions of code switching. There were three types of code switching, tag switching (7.2%), intersentential switching (41.8%) and intrasentential switching (52%). There were six functions of code switching quotation (5%), addressee specification (4%), interjection (14%), repetition (6%),

message qualification (48%) and personalization versus objectification (23%). The last research question will be answered in this section. The reasons for multilingual code switching on Facebook status is discussed by Hoffman (1991:51) and Saville-Troike (1986:33). Upon analysis of 100 respondents who fill the questionnaires.

Finally, Facebook users status were included in all the types of code switching and the functions of code switching with different percentage as mentioned before. The suggestions were given to the reader to complete this research in the future.